

SUCCESS PROVE HINT TO SUICIDE

Martin Gerner, Promoted to a Position of Responsibility, Worries Until He Leaps from a Window and Is Killed.

WAS RECENTLY MADE
FOREMAN OF PRESS ROOM.

Brother of the Dead Man Is Said to Have Ended His Life for the Selfsame Reason About Two Years Ago.

Martin Gerner, a young man of thirty, driven mad by responsibility, plunged from the seventh-story window of J. J. Little & Co.'s, printers and bookbinders, No. 8 Lafayette place, at noon to-day and dashed his brains out on the sidewalk below. Scores of persons saw him dive from the window, and scores of others on the street saw his body whirling through space and fall on the bricks.

Gerner was the most valued employee in the J. J. Little & Co. mechanical departments. Of the 400 men and women on the seven floors of the big establishment, he was considered the best. For years he had been in the company's employ, and last August it was decided to promote him above all the other men in the mechanical departments. He was made foreman of the press-rooms.

Since his promotion Gerner had been a changed man. He seemed to have become gloomy and at times he was irritable. He was popular with the men under him in spite of this change, and was shown a few weeks ago when he was elected Treasurer of the J. J. Little Benefit Association, an organization composed of the employees of the Little Company.

Brother Also a Suicide.

As Treasurer of the association Gerner seemed to feel the responsibilities more. It was remarked that he was much like his brother, who two years ago declared that he could not stand responsibility and ended his life in a tragic way.

That Gerner was not unlike his brother was shown two weeks ago when he went to Mr. George Little, son of the President of the company, and said:

"I wish you would put me back to my old place. I can't sleep for thinking of the responsibility you have given me. You can get a man to do my place. I would appreciate it if you would relieve me."

"I asked Gerner then how old he was," said Mr. Little to-day. "He told me he was thirty and I then said: 'Don't you think you take things too seriously?'"

Mr. Little promised to relieve Gerner as soon as he could conveniently do so, and since then he has been looking for a man to make foreman of the press-rooms.

When Gerner went to work to-day he seemed nervous. The offices of the company front No. 8 Lafayette place, and the building runs around to No. 10 Lafayette place. Gerner visited the office several times during the morning hours to make reports to his way.

Ran to the Window.

Shortly before noon Gerner left the press-rooms, which are on the seventh floor of the building, and took the elevator to the seventh floor. He was alone, and he was looking for a man to make foreman of the press-rooms.

He did not enter the press-rooms, but he ran to the window and looked out. He saw a crowd of men looking at him, and he ran to the window and looked out.

There is a big fire in the Bowers Theatre," he cried, throwing the window open and springing out to the ledge of stone outside.

Turney, Nelson and Burke started for him as one man. "Quickly the window was closed and Gerner cried: 'And there is a fire in my soul!'"

For a second he glanced himself on the narrow ledge, looked through the window at the horrified men who stood helpless, smiled at them, then plunged. He fell head first and with his arms outstretched. A crowd of men were looking on from the street, and several of them had their hands to their faces as if they were crying.

Gerner lived at No. 78 East One Hundred and Eighty-second street with his young wife. He is said to have been a man of exemplary habits. After his brother's death two years ago he is said to have been in a state of nervousness. He was a man of great responsibility, and he was a man of great responsibility.

At Gerner's home his wife was said to be in a critical state of health—so critical, in fact, that it is feared that she will die. Her sister said:

"I would have been a great deal of late about his work. He seemed to be the responsibility of his place all the time. He did not sleep at night, and every day he would say to me that he would not be able to stand the strain. I can't understand why he chose such an awful death unless he wanted to die as his brother William did. William got unhappy and jumped out of a window two years ago."

"I cannot tell the wife about Fred's death. It would kill her. I am here nursing her and the baby. If she is told of a window two years ago, she will become of them now that he is dead."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Pittsburg Barber Arrested as He Was Preparing to Leave Country.

Glacinto Curcio was arrested on the Hamburg-American line pier to-day by Detective Weinthal on a charge of murder made by the Pittsburg police. A few days ago the Jersey City police were asked by the Pittsburg authorities to look out for Curcio, a barber, who was accused of being implicated in a murder, but no details of the crime were given.

A full description of the two men was given, and this resulted in the arrest of Curcio, who acknowledged his identity when taken into custody. He is said to have been thirty-six years old, a barber by occupation, and gave his residence as No. 67 and 69 Water avenue, Pittsburg.

He had secured a steamer passage on the Deutschland, which is to sail for Europe to-morrow morning. He will be held to await extradition, but has not been apprehended.

DREYFUS WINS COURT DECISION

French Army Officer Presents His Facts on Appeal and Attorney General's Report Will Be in His Favor.

FULL VINDICATION AND
RESTORATION TO RANK.

Ruling Is Not Expected for Some Weeks, but the Findings Will Be for the Appellant.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Attorney-General Daubigny before the Court of Cassation to-day finished the examination of the Dreyfus appeal. The Court is now engaged in listening to his presentation of facts and will immediately appoint a recorder to prepare its decision.

The Associated Press learns that the Attorney-General's report is favorable to Dreyfus, following the view adopted by the Court which recommended a revision of the case.

The decision of the Court of Cassation, which is not expected for some weeks, will undoubtedly be in favor of Dreyfus.

Full vindication and restoration to military rank and all privileges is predicted for him.

EXPERT ACCUSES THE BECHTELS.

(Continued from First Page.)

days and rested seven days thereafter.

Capt. Schaadt attacking this method of procedure received this reply from Dr. Lenz: "The exact method of operation and the number of days employed is not the material question. What is desired is the development of an antiserum."

"Now," said Schaadt, "we will take your poor bunny No. 1. You inject his blood and draw the serum; what then?"

"I made tests with normal human blood, dogs' blood and normal rabbits' blood, diluting their serum in a normal salt solution diluted one to forty."

After describing the tests the doctor was asked: "And from this you swear that these articles are stained with human blood?"

"Yes."

Capt. Schaadt was very sarcastic while conducting his examination. He asked whether the red dye from the paper on the fast blue dye over the overalls might not have fooled him. Dr. Lenz thought not.

Capt. Schaadt then read from an authority in triumphant tones that tests made of human tears showed positive reactions and caused a cloudiness, as had been testified in regard to blood. Not a bit disturbed, Dr. Lenz replied: "Exactly so; that is to be expected."

Capt. Schaadt then proposed a question it caused a laugh: "Suppose you inject the blood of an ox into a rabbit and use said rabbit's blood, would you get your result the same?"

I answer that question in the affirmative."

Lawyers Grow Ugly.

In cross-examination Capt. Schaadt was very savage. He became insulting, and spoke in the court-room hissed.

Q. You say serum from your own blood was used to humanize the rabbits? Yes.

Q. Did you examine your blood to see if it was healthy? A. Mr. Schaadt, I assure you I am healthy and free of any disease you wish to prompt knowledge may name, and I know further that my blood is healthy.

Q. Did you tell Dr. Eckert whether he could tell the difference between Bechtel's blood and that of some other man? No.

Q. Did Mr. Schaadt say to you: "I am surprised you don't say that?" A. Yes.

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IN THE DISQUIETING SHADOW!

(DRAWN SPECIALLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD BY CARTOONIST DAVENPORT.)



FOUND FREEZING ON STREET CORNER

Woman, Baby in Arms and Three Children Clinging to Her Thin Skirt Almost Perished From Exposure.

Patrolman John McAleen, of the East Sixty-seventh street station, was informed by a citizen to-day that a woman at Seventy-sixth street and Second avenue appeared to be freezing.

McAleen investigated and found a young woman with a nursing babe in arms and three small children hanging to her skirts standing on the corner.

The woman was poorly clad. Her skirt was thin and ragged; her waist was also thin and she was gloveless. The children were also scantily clothed. The children ranged from six months to nine years old.

Patrolman McAleen took her in the patrol wagon to the East Sixty-seventh street station, as she was too weak to walk. There the mother and children were given hot food and the woman finally said she was Catherine Penanto, thirty years old. She could not, or except that she was homeless and starving and that she and the children had been in the street for two days.

The woman was made a prisoner on the technical charge of vagrancy and was transferred to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. The children were taken in charge by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

What is left of the last heavy snowstorm of two weeks ago has done some good. It has given a footing to the horses on the side streets where the snow removers have not accomplished the task set for them by Commissioner Woodbury. The equestrian traffic on these streets has increased out of all proportion.

Women who are rarely seen in street cars are patrolling them now. The cab riding was so precarious that the surer means of transit, the trolley, was used in preference. The public automobiles helped somewhat, and nearly every big auto carriage in the city was used.

Many Sad Cases.

The police records show many sad cases of exposure. Homeless men walked the streets until they fell from the cold. Their almost lifeless forms were found and cared for at the hospitals.

At least one suicide was due to the cold weather. A man, yet unidentified, without a place of shelter, leaped into the East River at the foot of Fifteenth street.

The slippery condition of the sidewalks in many parts of the city continued to cause many accidents. The

COLDEST JAN. 19 HERE IN 29 YEARS

(Continued from First Page.)

the Upper Lakes southwest to Texas. Keen as the suffering is to human beings, the greatest sufferers in this cold spell are the horses. The main thoroughfares of the city are coated with a thin, but firm, sheeting of ice. On this the iron-shod horses have no footing. As skillful as New York drivers are they are helpless in their efforts to hold the horses on their feet. Truck drivers, cab horses, carriage horses, dray horses of every description flounder for a footing and fall, many not to rise again. This is the condition from the Battery to Harlem. Hundreds have been so crippled they had to be killed.

Keep Horses in Stables.

Business has suffered in consequence of it. The carriage trade, as it is called, has fallen off in the last two days in surprising manner. Men and women who have their own carriages will not allow their horses to be driven on the icy streets. They prefer to put off their shopping. On the slippery asphalt the dray horses are walked gingerly. Speedy locomotion is out of the question. The car tracks and streets combined make traffic in vehicles almost out of the question.

The fire horses, usually the surest footed of all in this city, are not permitted to rush down the streets at breakneck speed. More than three times the time consumed ordinarily in getting to a fire is the order of the day. The heavy engines and the trucks are now literally dragged over the ground.

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extremely low temperature added to the pain of the victims.

Even before daylight the lines in front of the centres of relief distribution began to form. The appeals for aid were pitiful. Men, half clothed, came to ask for food and fuel for their homes. Many told of sickness in homes where there were no fires.

Tif association for improving the condition of the poor had 2,500 families on the lists to-day when the doors were opened. The officers were met by a storm of petitions and the great majority were really needy men whose families were suffering. The demand for fuel was even greater than that for food and the supply was all too inadequate for the overwhelming demand.

Sufferers in New Jersey.

Reports from Paterson, Passaic, Rutherford, Hackensack and various other places in New Jersey show that the mercury this morning stood at from

to 10 degrees below zero. Trains on all the railroads having terminals in Jersey City were more or less behind schedule time this morning and commuters were late in getting to their places of business.

On the Erie Railroad trains were from half an hour to an hour late, but the service was better than during the previous cold snap. New locomotives, which have just been delivered to the road, were being used in place of the old ones, and the result was that better time was being made. President Underwood was personally directing the moving of the trains and to his efforts the improvement was largely due. On other roads, although the trains were behind time, the delays were not serious.

A wheel on car No. 218 of the Third avenue line broke in two as it hit the switch in front of the Pulitzer Building this afternoon and delayed traffic for twenty minutes. The breaking of the wheel was caused by the extreme cold weather. When the mercury drops steel contracts and will snap quickly. That is what caused the accident to the wheel.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A spirit thermometer registered 49 degrees below zero to-day at Saranac Lake. The horse races on lower Saranac Lake, scheduled by the Saranac Lake Trotting Association to take place Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, have been postponed on account of the severe cold.

TOO MUCH FOR PARIS THUGS.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Two Kentuckians, F. Johnston and R. Jefferson, were attacked by four footpads in the Bois de Boulogne last night. The Kentuckians sprang from a clump of trees where they were hiding. The Americans landed themselves so well that they were able to put two of the footpads to flight. The others were confined to a policeman. Johnston and Jefferson were uninjured.

VICTIMS OF THE COLD.

DONNELLY, PATRICK J., of No. 2291 Third avenue; attended by ambulance surgeon at East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station and sent home.

DIFFEY, MICHAEL, of No. 2231 Third avenue; overcome in Second avenue; Harlem Hospital.

HAYES, MICHAEL, of No. 32 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, prostrated by the cold at Hudson avenue and Sands street, Brooklyn; Brooklyn Hospital.

JACOBI, CLARA, of No. 335 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; slipped on the ice at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Second avenue, spraining her left foot; taken home.

MULLITY, JAMES, of No. 141 Twenty-third street, Brooklyn, was driving a truck at Court street and First place, when he became so rigid from cold that the reins fell from his hands and he toppled over the side of the truck to the street, sustaining a scalp wound; Long Island College Hospital.

RILEY, MAMIE; overcome on Bowers, near Heister street; Gouverneur Hospital.

SMITH, GEORGE; found at Rivington and Forsyth streets, with hands and ears frozen; Gouverneur Hospital.

Unidentified man, picked up at No. 450 Pearl street, with hands and feet frozen; Hudson Street Hospital.

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MORGAN NOW OWNS THE ERIE RAILROAD

Voting Trust Is Dissolved and Control of the Big Line Passes to the Hands of the Big Banker.

J. Pierpont Morgan is in control of the Erie Railroad. The voting trust is dissolved.

That was the news that Wall street received at the close of the Stock Exchange this afternoon.

The first intimation that brokers had was the announcement over the ticker that at a meeting of the directors of the Erie, held at 2 o'clock, the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the first preferred stock was declared.

This in itself dissolved the voting trust. The matter of a dissolution of the voting trust was not discussed at the meeting.

The voting trust was composed of three trustees—J. P. Morgan, Louis Fitzgerald and Sir Charles Tennant, of London. The trust held the company's entire stock and was formed for the purpose of controlling the Erie for five years, or until the first preferred stock received 4 per cent. in one year.

The "voting trust" agreement on Erie first preferred provided that the trust should be dissolved whenever 4 per cent. cash dividends were paid in any one year on first preferred stock. A semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. was paid last August, the fiscal year ending June 30.

MORGAN STILL RULES
THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. E. B. Thomas, President of the company, presided.

The report of the Board of Directors for the past year was read, and caused a lengthy discussion. E. T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, moved the report be adopted by a stock vote.

The motion was bitterly protested, but the report was finally adopted. A resolution was also adopted that the incoming Board of Directors to declare a dividend.

The result of the meeting shows that J. P. Morgan's influence is still dominant in the affairs of the road and that the voting trust will not be dissolved.

The opposition which fought Morgan and wanted the voting trust dissolved was led by Mr. Cortier.

NEAR-SIDE LAW REPEAL HALTED

(Continued from First Page.)

marked Alderman Downing, must have been shut up in a room since the first of the year.

"As a matter of fact," said Alderman Wafer, "the howl from the citizens in the Borough of Brooklyn is something awful, and Alderman Doull deserves the thanks of the community for the stand he has taken in urging immediate action."

Aldermen Richter, Downing and others also applauded the efforts of Alderman Doull, and voiced their desire to vote for the immediate repeal of the ordinance. Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, who was then acting as Chairman, declared from the chair that if he were on the floor he would vote to repeal the ordinance.

On the motion of Alderman McCall, the rest of the members falling into line with the exception of the men mentioned, the resolution was referred to the Railroad Committee, with instructions to give the matter a public hearing at the earliest possible date.

Delay in giving the relief that is demanded by The Evening World caused dissatisfaction even among the Aldermen who voted for referring the ordinance to a committee. It is generally thought possible until two hours before the convening of the Board of the City Hall following the action of the Board in referring the ordinance to the Railroad Committee that the situation was taken advantage of to bring the railroad companies to terms in certain particulars.

What the nature of these are could not be learned. It was evident to practised observers at the hall that the sudden switch was very much in the nature of a "strike."

Chairman Hagerthy, of the new Railroad Committee, said to an Evening World reporter: "I shall give the ordinance prompt attention. I have not heard of the matter of the ordinance, but I have an opinion now until we have heard both sides. We shall, of course, have a public hearing on the matter, when the advocates for and those opposed to the present ordinance will be heard. I do not know, either, that such will be necessary and cannot tell you when the matter will come before us, but I understand that there is an abundance of work remaining over from the old committee."

NORTHERN PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

The Northern Pacific directors to-day declared 1-1/2 per cent. quarterly dividend, comparing with 1 1/2 per cent. for the preceding year.

At any of my three stores. If you come to see my oculist and eye surgeons. These doctors will examine them thoroughly and give you advice free of charge.

L. Alexander
106 E. 23rd St., New York, near 4th av.
541 Fulton St., Bklyn., near DeKalb av.
192 Fulton St., Bklyn., near Orange st.

FOR THIS WEEK
at any of my three stores. If you come to see my oculist and eye surgeons. These doctors will examine them thoroughly and give you advice free of charge.

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CANDY
SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.
Orange Fruit Glace,lb. 10c
Chocolate Molasses Butter
Chipslb. 15c
SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.
Notted Figslb. 10c
Chocolate Orange Sherbet, lb. 15c

Loft 51 BARCLAY ST.
COR WEST 5TH AVE.
29 CORTLAND ST.
COR CHURCH

A FRANKFIELD & CO
Jewelers and Importers.
In order not to carry over until next season a large shipment of IMPORTED WATCHES received too late for the holiday trade, we are disposing of them at a great sacrifice. These gold, silver and gun metal watches were specially made for us and have our name as a guarantee of quality.

52 West 14th St.
(Near Sixth Ave.)

Laundry Wants—Female.
NEW shirt ironers (girls) on time custom shirts. Laundry, 10 Jones st., third floor. WANTED—Small girls, 10 years old, as helpers in laundry. Apply Martin Steam Laundry, 82-86 3d St., Brooklyn. WANTED—Experienced tailors, shirt makers and makers of uniforms. Mutual Steam Laundry Co., 205 West 24th st.

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS WORK
MONDAY MORNING WONDERS.

CITY JOB FOR TEKULSKY.

He is to be Superintendent of Baths and Public Comfort Stations.

Morris Tekulsky was to-day decided upon for Superintendent of Baths and Public Comfort Stations. The place pays \$3,000 a year and represents the only mass of patronage potage yet doled out to the Lindbergh forces of the United Liberty League.

Tekulsky was former president of the Liquor Dealers' Association and is still identified with the organization. His appointment will be announced in a few days. He is no longer in the liquor business.

ECZEMA ON LITTLE GIRL

Sleepless Nights for Mother and Awful Suffering of Child.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Had Given up All Hope of Ever Making Any Cure.

"My little girl has been suffering for two years or more from eczema, and during that time I could not get a night's sleep, as her ailment was very severe."

"I had tried so many remedies and spent much money, deriving no benefit. I had absolutely given up all hope of making any cure. But as a last resort I was persuaded to try a set of the Cuticura remedies, and to my great delight a marked change was manifested from the first application. I gave the child a bath with Cuticura Soap, using a soft piece of muslin cloth. This I did twice a day, each time following with the Cuticura Ointment, and at the same time gave the Resolvent, according to directions. One box of the Ointment and two bottles of the Resolvent, together with the Soap, effected a permanent cure. I submit this for publication if you desire, hoping it will add to your success and assist so many thousands of sufferers in curing themselves." Miss I. B. JONES, ADDINGTON, IND. T.

The first step in the treatment of the chronic forms is to remove the scales and crusts and soften the skin by warm baths with Cuticura Ointment, soap, and Cuticura Soap. The feet will require frequently a thorough soaking in order to penetrate the thickened skin and crusts with which these parts are often covered. Dry carefully, and apply Cuticura Ointment, gently at first, and where advisable spread it on pieces of soft cloth and bind in place. Take the Resolvent, pills or liquid, in medium doses. Do not use cold water in bathing, and avoid cold, raw winds.

Sold everywhere. Send for Cuticura Remedies, 20 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Ointment, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Resolvent, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Pills, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Liquid, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Cream, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Powder, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Paste, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Lotion, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Gel, 25 Cent. Bottle. Cuticura Jelly, 25 Cent. Bottle.